

The Continuous Talk



About myself: *Pascal Paulis*

- Co-Founder and Core developer of continuousphp[©]
- 8+ SysAdmin/PHP consultant background
- PHP & ZF Certified Engineer
- Continuous Delivery/Deployment Expert



<https://lu.linkedin.com/pub/pascal-paulis/40/115/ba0>

Continuous what?



Continuous Integration (CI)

- continuously merging developer branches in a common one
- build and test every commit to prevent integration issues
- deploy every build on an integration server

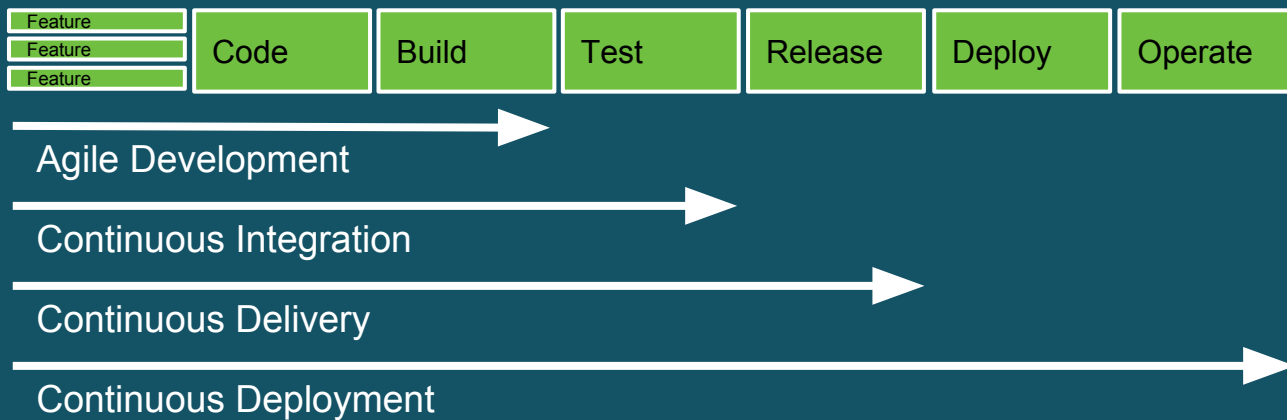
Continuous Delivery (CD)

- ***Continuous Integration*** is a part of CD
- Code is ***packaged*** by a build server every time a change is ***committed***
- any ***code commit*** may be ***released*** to customers at any point
- implements ***Scrum*** Project Management

Continuous Deployment

- ***Continuous Delivery*** is a part of ***Continuous Deployment***
- every successful build is deployed to a Production Environment
- any completed, working feature is delivered to production as soon as possible
- implements ***Kanban*** Project Management

Comparison

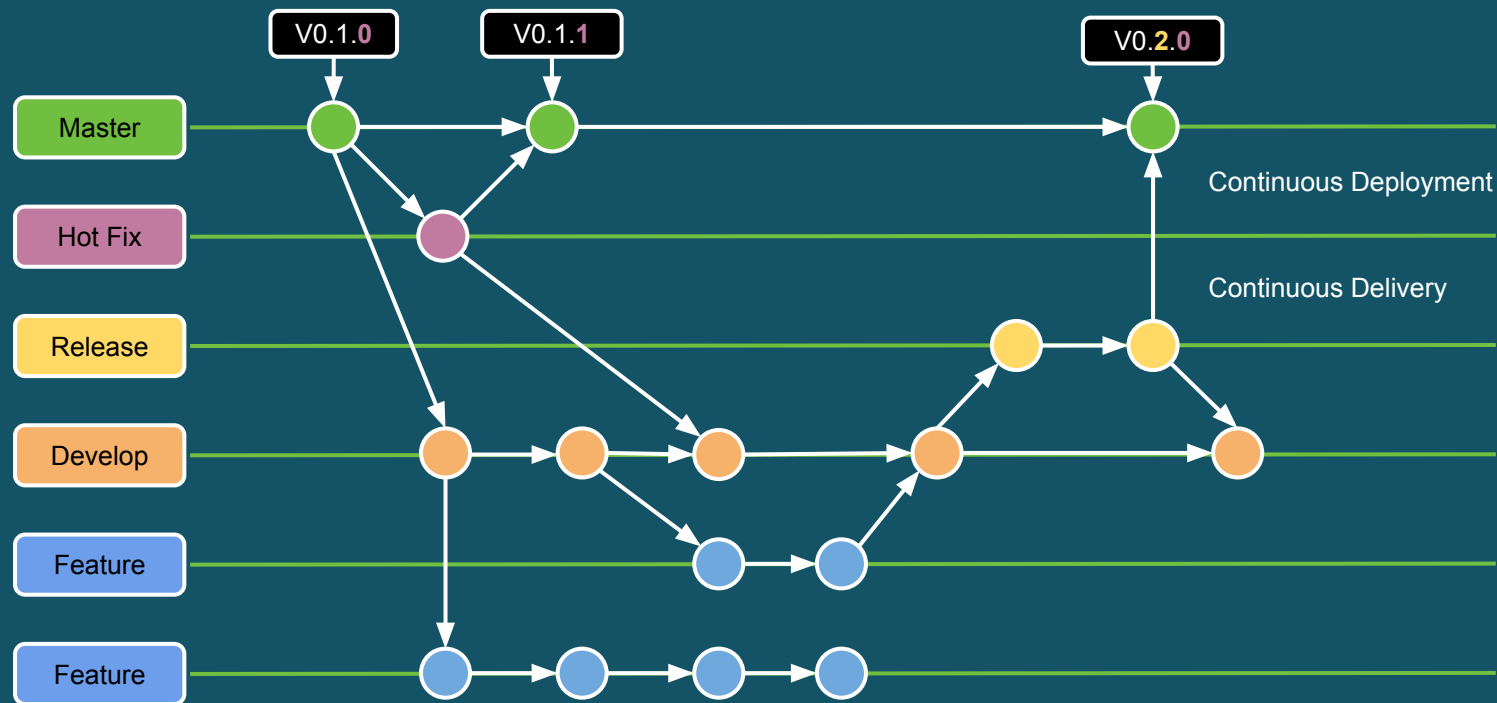


Library development workflow

- Continuous Integration & Continuous Delivery only!
 - need to integrate a new version of the library in the app using it, to trigger the application build
- can trigger client application update on new release
 - update client application's dependency manager
 - trigger a new build of the application

How to organize the daily work ?

Branching model : Git Flow



The Git-Flow tool

- Install:
 - Linux: *sudo apt-get install git-flow* (on Debian/Ubuntu)
 - Mac: *brew install git-flow*

```
cd /my/project/root
git flow init
git flow <feature|hotfix|release> <start|finish|publish> <version#|feature name>
```

- Git-Flow Tutorial:
<http://danielkummer.github.io/git-flow-cheatsheet/>

Semantic Versioning

- naming convention to use for Continuous Deployment & Continuous Delivery
 - <MAJOR>.<MINOR>.<PATCH>
 - MAJOR version for backward compatibility breaks
 - MINOR version for backwards-compatible features
 - PATCH version for backwards-compatible bug fixes

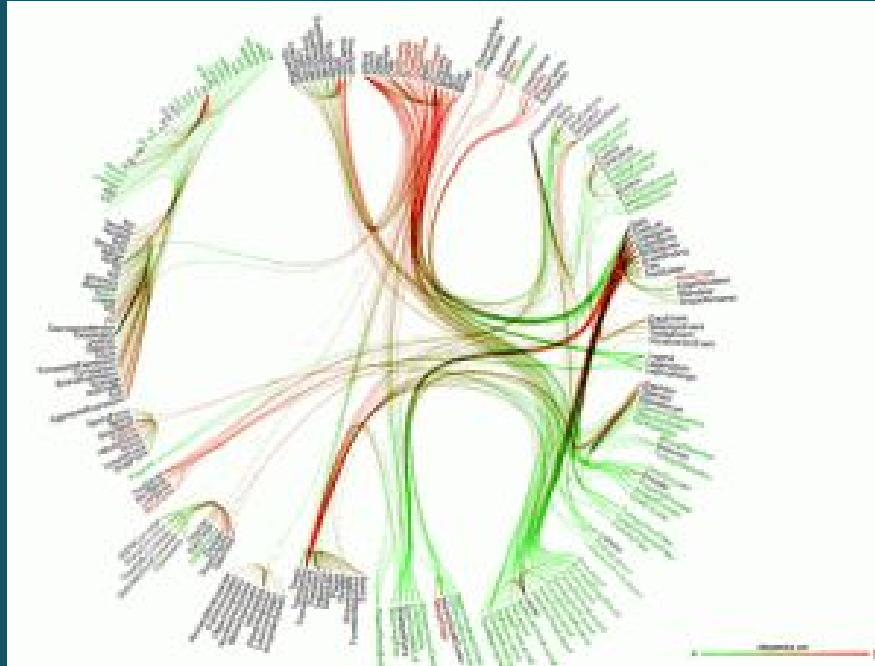
How to manage our builds ?



The build goals

- prepare the application for use in production
- ... and for testing purposes
- ... even for development

“Sounds nice, but our project is too specific!”



No, it's all about provisioning and dependencies!

System dependencies

- database
- file stores
- web services
- cache
- ...

Code dependencies

- configuration files
- third party libraries

How to manage them?



Composer

- Dependency Manager for PHP
- focused on library dependencies
- define php version and extension requirements
- <https://getcomposer.org>

Phing

- PHing Is Not GNU make
- PHP Project build tool
- based on Apache Ant
- written in PHP; easily extensible by PHP developers
- define sequences of tasks
- organized in targets

Database migration tools

- Doctrine Migrations
 - Magic with Doctrine ORM
 - Compatible only with MySQL
- Phinx
- dbdeploy
- Or simply use nosql databases :)

I'm not confident enough with my
code :(



How do you test your code ?

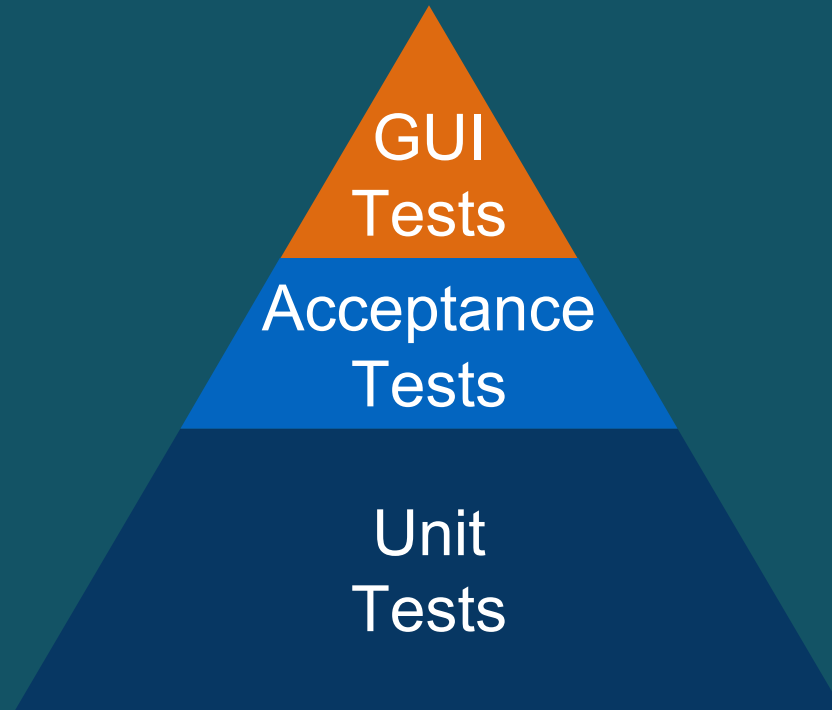
Acceptance Testing with Behat

- Inspired by Cucumber
- Uses Gherkin syntax to define specs
- Supports several web browser drivers through extensions

Unit Testing Tools

- PHPUnit
 - de facto industry standard
 - created in 2001
- phpspec
 - tests designed by specification
 - eases TDD approach
- atoum
 - simple and intuitive
 - Good performances

Test pyramid



Continuous Deployment... takes also care about deployment!



Deployment Tools

- Amazon CodeDeploy
 - Used by amazon.com for years
 - Support deploy on boot
 - Support rollback
 - Support transitional deploy
 - Free on AWS
- Zend Deployment
 - Included in Zend Server
 - Support rollback
 - Support transitional deploy

Thank you!



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